

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 10, 1880.

What Hayes Thought.

While Mr. B. Hayes was dodging around the country in the last days of December, endeavoring to avoid Grant, he was overtaken in New Jersey by one of the fresh young men of Mr. Jay Gould's Tribune. Observing that the youth said "culture," and that his hair was parted in the middle, our flabby fraud readily fell into a characteristic interview with him. The youth desired, of course, to know what Hayes thought about Maine, because, we suppose, Mr. Hayes had nothing to do with the matter, and his views were of no sort of consequence to any mortal. But Hayes had opinions—weak, washy opinions—which he seemed extremely anxious to squirt abroad through this callow medium, and he ran copiously the moment he was tapped. He thought Morrill's questions were well enough as far as they went; but he didn't "think it would come to that"—that is, to the questions—"the Democrats would back down;" an "understanding would be come to;" and the people of Maine had so much "culture"—Hayes always says "culture"—that they could hardly be expected to submit to the law of the land as expounded by a Greenback governor and council. Hayes thought there would be no fighting. A few foolish men, and there were always such—"meaning perhaps his old enemy Maine, little Hale, Boutelle, and the rest—might attempt a disturbance, but it would come to nothing. His idea was that the men who had received certificates and according to law "appear to be elected" would refuse to take the seats and give them to the men who do not appear to have been elected. They will say, "in equity at least you are entitled to your seats and you may have them for us." This certainly is a very remarkable sentiment for Hayes to express. We have no doubt, however, that such reflections occur to him every quarter day when he receives the salary due to Mr. Tilden, but we do not recollect that he has ever endorsed over to their rightful owner a single warrant. Mr. Tilden's case was very different from this affair in Maine. He was entitled to his seat not only in equity but in law. His majority was enormous; it was legally and regularly returned, and there was not a soul from Maine to Texas to dispute it. But it was fraudulently and forcibly suppressed, and under cover of Grant's bayonets assembled for the purpose Hayes sneaked into Washington and on the night of March 2d privately took the oath of office, and the next day assumed the place to which he and all the world knew Mr. Tilden had been elected. But he evidently imagines we have made great progress since that time—so much progress indeed that the constitution and laws of a state may be set aside, while candidates settle among themselves who has been elected without regard to the legal count in the first instance, or the revivals of the Legislature in the second and last instance.

The political harlequin of the Lancaster Intelligencer, who in his time plays many parts, and who lashes up bull beef or serpy pork for his boarders, according to their factional proclivities, thinks the editor of the INTELLIGENCER is a Mother Goose in local politics, "so anxious to get up a quarrel among the Republicans, that he makes his object too apparent, and henceforth defeats his purpose." Thereupon, lest anybody should anticipate the Intelligencer's functions, it proceeds to promote harmony in its party by belaboring Chairman Eschleman for not providing for a primary meeting for the election of delegates to the state convention; gives the party in Ohio a belching for nominating Garfield, who belongs to the Ohio school of Republican politicians, and was one of the ardent supporters of the "conciliation party," which proved such a lamentable failure; denounces the third term as objectionable to nine-tenths of the local Republicans; sneers at "the great army of lieformers who regard Mr. Hayes as their leader;" advises the Republican prison inspectors that they "have made a mistake in abolishing the office of matron;" is sarcastic at Hayes's professed civil service reform; scores Congressman Smith for persistently opposing Capt. Nat Ellmaker's appointment as census supervisor that he preferred "the appointment should go to another county rather than that Mr. E. should be chosen;" and gets in a word against the Republican lady managers of the Home for Friendless Children who object to the admission of colored inmates.

Altogether the Intelligencer man as a promoter of harmony in his party, is such a success, that we incline to leave him to his task. He has possibly found a better way to get to Congress than to put up his stake with the bull ring—payable on delivery of the nomination.

SPEAKER RANDALL was in his place on the floor of the House defending the report of the committee on the revision of the rules, of which he was chairman. He cannot be accused of any selfish interest in the matter, since the new rules abridge the power of his office. He is consistent in urging such amendments to the rules as will prevent the log-rolling of subsidy steals, and the territorial combination of river and harbor appropriations in the closing days of the session. No higher compliment can be paid to his integrity and representative fitness than the complaint of Philadelphia jobbers, that he will not, even at their request and to enrich some of his own constituents, join in the frequent combinations of representatives to plunder the public treasury by a union of local jobs.

If the committee appointed by the last Legislature to revise the tax laws of Pennsylvania has any work before it, it is to suggest such amendments as will divert most of the unduly large sums now paid into the sinking fund to the general account, so that hereafter the public schools and charities need not go begging to an empty treasury, while millions, barren of interest or of profit to the state, are idle in the banks of those who enjoy the state treasurer's favor.

GOVERNOR HOYT has carried out his rumored purpose to appoint Stanley Woodward to the vacancy on the Luzerne bench caused by Judge Harding's resignation, and the distinguished consideration shown by a Republican governor to an amiable and influential Democrat, though of a lineage renowned for judicial ability, will revive the charge that the same personal friendship which inspired it moved Mr. Woodward in 1878 to sacrifice his party fealty to his private relations. Nevertheless, the Republicans of Luzerne do not seem to be satisfied with their governor's performance, and we hear from Wilkesbarre and vicinity that a storm of indignation has been aroused, which, so far, has manifested itself in angry denunciations of the governor, threats of excommunication from the councils of the party, and expressions of indifference as to his fate and that of the Republican party, while the Hoyt club men are marching around tearing down and defacing the portraits of the governor which they had admirably left up since the campaign.

THERE is imminent danger that Coroner Mishler and Doctor Compton will be called out to Millersville shortly, to sit upon a sad case of spontaneous combustion. John H. Landis writes to the Press that "the unquenchable fire of Thad. Stevenson" is burning in him. If this important information is true Landis will be devoured by the consuming flame. The lack of a legislative session this winter only adds fuel to the prospective conflagration. Removed from the dampening atmosphere that impends over the banks of the Susquehanna, Landis is in the hazardous condition of tinder, and unless there be an immediate caucus called in the parlors of the Lochiel mansion and Johnny be given a chance to lecture Don, Millersville will have an illumination.

PERSONAL.

Mr. BLAINE emphatically denies that he had anything to do with bribing or attempting to bribe anybody. Mulligan? Mulligan!

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is a most vigilant proof reader. He sees every comma and semicolon and follows the printer till the moment of going to press.

It is believed that A. J. KAUFMAN, esp., of Columbia will be one of the delegates from this county to the national convention. How would Brother C. S. do? He is for Hayes and a second term.

Mrs. GRANT is quoted as having said that the happiest period of her life and the general was when they lived in Galena "in a small brick house and kept one servant."

Mr. H. E. SLAYMAKER has been elected president of the Union fire company for the twenty-fifth time. He is the man for the place and the company and he is alike to be congratulated that he fits so well.

W. K. BICKENBACH, esp., late of the Altoona Call, and earlier of the Lancaster press, has joined Mr. Mullin in the editorial and business control of the Belford Review (Rep.), from which S. J. Jordan retires on account of failing health.

LIST is very fond of solitude, and spends much time at his beautiful lonely Roman villa with no other companions than his piano and his studies. His surroundings are all very simple, and in the coldest weather he has no fire, except a barrier of coals.

JOHN KELLY, having questioned the accuracy of the New York Sun's statement of its circulation, its publisher, J. W. England, offers to bet him \$5,000, for the benefit of the Catholic orphanage, that it is true, a committee of three, Kelly being one, to make the examination.

Mrs. SCOTT-SIMPSON, well known to amusement-loving people, has separated from her husband and states the fact thus: "Upon my travel in England in May last, we separated by mutual consent. I giving him a valuable piece of property worth probably \$20,000, located at New Zealand, which was the net profits of my three years' engagement in Australia."

Mr. TENNISON—of whom it has before been stated that he was a Spiritualist—is said to have so firm a conviction as to personal immortality that he cannot bear the slightest contradiction on that subject. That unlucky friend or acquaintance who happens to question the belief in his presence is silenced with very little ceremony by the irate poet.

Evarts has a poor opinion of Pennsylvania, and asks: "Who of its public men if advertised to speak upon a political question, say in the Cooper Institute, New York, or the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, could fill either with an audience, and whose speech would be telegraphed throughout the Union to the newspapers, and would attract the attention of the country and create comment? What man in Pennsylvania could make a speech in Philadelphia that would interest people outside of that immediate vicinity of the state?" Referred to Cameron and his contempt for "them d—d literary fellows."

The scene in which Governor GARCELOX took leave of his council is described as having been very affecting, and one councillor, Dr. Parker, broke down in his speech and was unable to go on. Mr. Fogg referred to the governor's past life, to the estimation in which Lewis and Clark held him, to his professional career, and finally to his financial condition, here disclosing a fact which probably has never been published. It is alleged that the governor, who is not now in so flourishing circumstances as at one time, and whose professional business has, of course, been interfered with by his absence from town, and the odium he has incurred through the recent proceedings, has, within a few weeks, had pecuniary inducements held out to him to affect his official action; but the governor is not that kind of a man.

"Jennie June" says that among the near friends of the DICKENS family there is no mystery about the cause of the novelist's separation from his wife. But the true reason for it has been kept from the public with remarkable loyalty to the reputation and memory of a popular author, and even at the expense of a suffering woman, who lived and endured but made no sign. The nearest to a vindication of the wife of twenty-five years and mother of ten children, which her sister and daughter have permitted themselves, is the publication of her husband's letters before any person had come between them.

—before the shadow of his infatuation for the woman who blasted her life had crossed her path. That woman was a young governess. She was well provided for by Mr. Dickens's will and went abroad—to Rome—soon after his death, wearing deep mourning and carrying letters to some of his American friends there, who were not informed until a considerable time afterward of her true relations to the author of "Pickwick" and "David Copperfield."

SOCIAL, LITERARY AND RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

For Saturday Night Perusal and Sunday Reflection.

PROF. PROCTOR guesses that the earth is 100,000,000 years old at least. We always knew it was a hard old world.

THERE are quite a number of residents of Detroit, says the Free Press, who are Christians on the European plan.

A HUNDRED years ago the Moravians baptized the first negro convert in Dutch Guiana. Now the mission has 23,391 members.

A NEW Russian church temple is to be dedicated at Moscow, in August next. It was begun in 1863, and cost over \$13,000,000.

THE Churchman gives a list of twenty-seven ministers of other denominations who, within a single twelvemonth, have been officially received into or for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church.

MISS McNEAL, the conductor of a Japanese Sunday school paper, writes that the Japanese teachers desire true stories, rather than fiction, which is usually offered to Sunday schools.

THE debt of Emanuel Reformed Episcopal church, Newark, N. J., has been raised. Ten thousand dollars was subscribed through the labors of Mr. Kimball, and \$12,500 of indebtedness was assumed by a friend of the church.

A STRANGER dropped a wallet containing \$5,000 on the streets of Fair Play, Col., and the citizens let it lie there until he came back for it. They thought it was some new feature introduced into the string game.

A UNITARIAN preacher, who has been delivering popular sermons in Hartford, Conn., against the Divine paternity of Jesus, inquires reverently why the scriptures give as his genealogy the descent from David to Joseph, if he was not really the "son of David" by right of his earthly father's heritage.

At the opening of the Greenback conference in Washington, Chairman Murch's call on Rev. De La Matry for prayer was received with hisses and cries. "We came here for business; every man to his own trade." After considerable wrangling and dispute the Hoosier parson was permitted to invoke the Divine blessing upon the proceedings of the assembly.

CONCERNING the mysteries of the Trinity Mr. Beecher frankly says: "That there was a reason in the method of Divine existence why God should be called sometimes Father, sometimes Son, and sometimes Holy Spirit I believe; but what the nature of God was, and how these three persons, if you choose to call them persons, or names, if you choose to call them names—how they were united, or what was their province, no one knows, and no one is wise who thinks he does."

In the matter of collecting benevolent contributions in church, there is a practical difference between bags and plates, as a writer in the London Truth shows by the following: "I advised the clergy last week who complain of the small coins that find their way into the offertory bags to substitute basins. One of the most witty of our judges says that when he goes on circuit he attends church on Sundays with a threepenny piece in one pocket and a sovereign in the other. 'If there is a bag,' he observes, 'I get off with threepence, but if there is a plate it costs me the sovereign.'"

JOHN WESLEY's red cornelian seal is now the property of a collector in England. It is engraved with a Roman cross standing on a small mound or elevation, and surmounted by a five-pointed celestial or "martyr's crown." The motto which surrounds it is inscribed in English and in Roman type: "Be thou faithful unto death." The same collector owns the arm chair of Dr. Watts; it is one of the quaint old diamond seated chairs. Martin Luther's betrothal-ring has come into the possession of a Düsseldorf jeweler. A Silesian nobleman was the last owner, and its authenticity is fully attested by documents. The ring is of gold, and bears the inscription: "Dr. Martino Luthero, Catharina v. Bora. 13. Juni. 1525." It is elaborately carved to represent the passion of our Savior. In the middle is the crucifixion, and on either side are shown the hammer, nails, ladder, sponge, hyssop, etc. The head of the high priest also appears, and a group of Roman soldiers; and there is a tiny ruby to represent a drop of the sacred blood.

The Way of the World.

A force of special revenue officers were recently fired on by illicit distillers in Wilkes county, N. C. The revenue officers, being reinforced, made a thorough raid through the district, and captured ten distillers and two men. The prisoners were taken to Wilkesboro' and held in \$1,000 each for trial.

Near Cambridge, Texas, on Thursday, Mr. A. Seay, supposed to be insane, went to the house of J. N. Land, and, without provocation, shot him dead. Seay then went to the house of Samuel Tubbs, and shot him five times, inflicting fatal wounds. Seay then went to another house, informed a man named Logan of what he had done, and committed suicide.

Obituary Notes.

James Rogers, for many years president of the Rogers iron company, at Au Sable Forks, died at Whitehall, N. J. last evening.

Joshua A. Morton, known to Californians as "Emperor" Morton, dropped dead in San Francisco on Thursday night last.

A trust deed executed by the late Leonard Case, of Cleveland, Ohio, was published yesterday, conveying to his attorney as trustee about \$250,000 worth of property, the income of which is to be used for the establishment of the "Case School of Applied Science."

STATE ITEMS.

Gov. Hoyt has granted a charter for the erection of a bridge over the Schuylkill on Walnut street, Philadelphia.

The next state fair will be held in the permanent exhibition building and the premiums will foot up \$20,000.

There is excitement up in Tyrone, because some of the church people have been scandalized over a phantom party.

Joseph Fluegel was fatally injured by a gas explosion at the Mordecai shaft, Wilkesbarre, on Thursday, and died yesterday.

Joseph Weiser, residing near Stockertown, Northampton county, was thrown out of his buggy and killed on Thursday night.

The frame house of George Konnermer, at Zionsville, Upper Merion, Lehigh county, was destroyed by fire with all its contents, consisting of 16,000 cigars and a sum of money. As far as is known, the fire originated at a defective stove pipe. The building is insured.

The seven named hogs killed by the possessor of the Broadway house, Milton, on New Year's day, weighed as follows: 773, 519, 494, 503, 501, 507 and 433, making a total of 3,733 pounds. Six of these porkers were only fourteen months old, and the heaviest was a little over two years old.

The only objection raised against the appointment of Mrs. Johnston, widow of ex-Governor Johnston, as postmistress at Kittanning, is that she is not a resident of the county. As she is strongly supported, however, by persons in that and adjoining counties, together with an imposing array of political influence, headed by Cameron and Hoyt, it is probable that this objection will be overruled, provided she takes up her residence at Kittanning at once.

The petriol child in the family of J. A. Kinsley, of New Philadelphia, continues to attract general attention, and is considered by all who have seen it to be the wonder of wonders. The hardness has gradually spread over the entire body, some portions being so hard that not the slightest indentation can be made. The case is said to be without a parallel in the history of the country, and the singular disease has thus far defied all medical skill. How the child can live in this solidified state is the greatest mystery. The parents are greatly grieved over its sad affliction, and are doing everything in their power for its relief.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The Maryland Legislature in joint convention re-elected Barnes Compton for state treasurer for the ensuing two years.

Allen Mathis, a colored murderer, was hanged in the jail yard at Wilmington, N. C., yesterday.

A large grain elevator and freight depot are to be erected at Atchison, Kansas, by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company.

Of 265 hogs shipped from Montreal for Glasgow by the steamship Barnard Castle, 140 died on the passage from malignant typhoid fever.

In Cincinnati a heavy rain caused an overflow from a sewer on Denham street near Brighton, causing damage to the extent of \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Lawrence J. Rigney, treasurer of the Secular Library association, the largest public organization in Wilmington, has been held in heavy bail for court on the charge of embezzling the funds entrusted to his care. The amount embezzled is \$600. Rigney is an extensive tea dealer.

The number of immigrants who arrived at New York during December was 8,304, against 8,317 during the corresponding month of 1878. The number who arrived during the year 1879 was 128,945, against 81,365 during 1878.

The striking miners in the Kanawha valley of West Virginia boarded trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad on Thursday evening and yesterday morning, and against the armed militia, and the civil rights act. The Ohio House yesterday adopted a resolution directing a committee to inquire whether its dignity had been infringed upon in Mr. Williams's case.

An Important Inquiry.

Postmaster General Key has appointed a committee of officials of his department headed by General Hazen, to examine a report recently submitted by Special Agent Sharratt, "regarding the extent to which the transportation of postal matter has been carried on by Wells, Fargo & Co., in connection with the express business, and how far the revenues of the government are being impaired thereby." The committee are instructed to report as soon as practicable whether there is any law governing a case of this kind.

Destructive Fires.

Mary Cornell, daughter of a prominent farmer of Surry county, Va., was burned to death a few days by her clothes igniting at an open fire place.

The wool department of Mitchell, Lewis & Co.'s wagon manufactory, at Racine, Wis., was destroyed yesterday morning by a fire caused by the explosion of a distillate fan. The loss is estimated at upwards of \$50,000.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Across the County Line.

Dauphin county has an historical society of which A. Boyd Hamilton is president.

The girls in the Indian school, at Carlisle, are now receiving instructions in cooking and sewing. The first inspection of the boys after the military plan, was held last Sunday morning by Captain Pratt and Lieutenant Brown, and the dress uniforms of the officers pleased the boys wonderfully.

John Dove, who has recently been engaged in teaching elocution in the lower portion of Dauphin county, was arrested in Harrisburg for attempted rape of a little girl. He enticed her away on promise of paying her twenty-five cents for carrying show bills. She resisted him as best she could and uttered several screams. Her cries were heard and Dove was arrested. He is in jail for trial, in default of \$2,000 bail.

STARS AND STAR GROUPS.

SIXTH MEETING OF THE STAR CLUB.

Stars and Constellations—Auriga, the Charioteer—Gemini, the Twins—Canis Minor, the Little Dog—Coma and Meteors—General Information, Etc.

The Star club had a large attendance last evening, the audience hall of the Young Men's Christian association being filled, as is usually the case at these meetings. The three constellations for the evening were Auriga the Charioteer, Gemini the Twins, and Canis Minor the Smaller Dog.

In the northeastern sky of early evening one of the most prominent star groups now visible is the Charioteer. Its five leading stars make a well-defined pentagon, by which the constellation may readily be distinguished. The brightest star, which is also one of the most brilliant in the heavens, is Capella, near which is a small triangle of faint stars known as "the kids." The light from this star is estimated to be seventy years on its way to our earth. At the next angle in the pentagon from Capella towards the northeastern horizon, is the star Menkalinah, about eight degrees distant, in the right shoulder of the Charioteer. Nearly halfway between Capella and Bellatrix, in Orion, is Auriga, or El Nath, which star also marks the tip of one of the horns of the Bull, thus making it common to both constellations. The remaining two stars of the pentagon, that earliest east and that nearly west from El Nath, are indicated on the maps by Greek letters. A very good figure to aid in fixing the stars just named is the long and narrow parallelogram, readily distinguished here, whose northern side is marked by Capella and Menkalinah, the most northern star of the pentagon, and its southern side by Bellatrix and Bellatrix. The length of the figure from north to south is nearly five times its width. Within this nearly regular figure is the star El Nath, which makes a slender triangle both north and south with the two stars at the ends of the parallelogram. This parallelogram may be made still better by including the whole of Orion.

We turn now to the next constellation eastward, Gemini, or the Twins. Castor and Pollux are the two brightest stars in the heads of the Twins. To fix these, extend a line in an easterly direction from Algenib in Persuor, or Algor, the "Demon Star" in the head of Medusa, beyond Capella and Menkalinah, until it strikes these stars, five degrees apart. Algenib or Algor being as far in one direction from the Charioteer as these stars are in the other. Castor, the star farthest west, passes the meridian eleven minutes before Pollux. Six stars in this constellation are named. Extending a line from Betelgeuse, in Orion to Pollux, we note two stars, one bright, the other dim. The first of these is Alhena, nearly half way upon this line, but farther from Pollux. It is in the foot of one of the Twins. The other is Wasat in his body, nearly half-way between Alhena and Pollux. This is the eastern side of the rule parallelogram which marks the constellation. The western side is nearly parallel with this, its southern star, Tejat, completing the quadrilateral with Castor, Pollux and Alhena. The star between Tejat and Castor, nearer Tejat, is named Mebusta. This is a very interesting group, five of the six being multiple stars. Castor is a noted double star. Wasat and Mebusta are each double, and Alhena is triple, while Pollux is quadruple, the telescope resolving it into four mighty suns!

Our next constellation, the Little Dog, is south of the Twins and east of Orion. This is one of the dogs of Orion, the Hunter. The other we will look after at our next meeting. The brightest of the two prominent stars in this constellation is Procyon, which is of the first magnitude, and a lone bright star. This word means "before the dog," because it rises somewhat earlier than Sirius, the Dog Star, the brightest star in the heavens, now seen in the early evening in the southeastern sky. Procyon is 23 degrees south of Pollux and 26 degrees east of Betelgeuse, with which stars it forms a conspicuous triangle. It also makes a large equilateral triangle with Sirius and Betelgeuse, each side of the triangle being about 26 degrees in length. Four or five degrees northeast from Procyon is Gomeiza, a small triple star in the neck of the Little Dog. These two stars make a long but narrow parallelogram with Castor and Pollux, its length about 23 degrees, its width 5 degrees. Gomeiza also forms a right-angled triangle, with Pollux and Betelgeuse, Gomeiza at the right angle.

Carrying forward the numerical list we have No. 70 Capella, 71 Menkalinah, 72 Auriga or El Nath, in the Charioteer, 73 Castor, 74 Pollux, 75 Alhena, 76 Wasat, 77 Tejat, 78 Mebusta, in the Twins, 79 Procyon, and 80 Gomeiza, in Canis Minor.

In referring to the growing interest manifested in the subject of star study, Mr. McCaskey spoke of letters recently received from teachers who are actively at work in the practical study of the constellations and in presenting the results of their observations to their pupils. They uniformly report it the easiest and most interesting subject they have ever presented in their schools.

The county superintendent, Mr. B. F. Shaub, who has been for years a student in this direction, and is well up in stars and star groups, inserts the following among his official notices in the report of the county institute, which has just been issued: "Under the head of 'general information,' applicants may expect to be questioned—more particularly than heretofore—as to their knowledge of the solar system, the leading stars, and the more prominent constellations. This grand subject has been presented in a very practical manner at successive meetings of the county institute. Teachers have been supplied gratuitously with the information and aids necessary to success in presenting it, and no text books are needed by their pupils. It is believed that Lancaster may take the lead among the counties of the state in introducing this delightful study into the schools in a manner at once easy and interesting, and the co-operation of all good teachers is earnestly desired to this end."

The "general information" of one who did not know the Moon from the Sun would be rather limited, but not to be able to distinguish the North Star from Sirius is ignorance hardly more excusable. It is like that of the book-worm who does not know a walnut tree from an ash, or a willow from an oak. Once fairly introduced into the schools, the habit of observing and distinguishing the stars and constellations will go out among the people, and will contribute for generations to their gratification and to their moral as well as mental development.

After review of the club on the star list thus far assigned, Mr. W. W. Griest discussed the subject of Comets and Meteors, describing the most remarkable of them and presenting the views held by the learned at different ages of the world's progress in astronomical knowledge. He also gave the latest approved theories in regard to them, although the results of observation in this department of the science are less satisfactory than in almost any other. This lecture, which was one of the best of the course, was delivered without notes, and was heartily applauded at its close.

The subject chosen for the next meeting to be held on the 23d inst., is the Nebular Hypothesis. It was assigned to Mr. Frank Griest by unanimous vote of the club.

RECEIVING TOBACCO.

Immense Business Doing—Streets in Vicinity of Warehouse Broke Down.

Perhaps the largest quantity of tobacco ever received in Lancaster on any one day was received to-day. Before daybreak teams loaded with the leaf began to appear in front of the several warehouses and by sunrise the long lines of wagons on Chestnut, Market, Prince, Duke and Shippen streets rendered those avenues almost impassable to general travel. Some quarrels ensued among the teamsters, and blows were given and taken by them in their efforts to obtain priority. Some wagons, which arrived early in the morning, were obliged to wait until afternoon before they could unload, and it is doubtful whether those that came in late will be unloaded before the shades of night overtake them.

It is impossible to state accurately the total amount of to-day's receipts. At one time this morning there were standing on Chestnut street 75 loaded wagons; on Shippen street 61, on North Duke 20, on North Prince 21 and on Market street not less than a dozen.

We note the following sales at prices given: Abraham Leonard, Manor, has sold to Kerbs & Spiess, 2 acres at 22, 8 and 3; 2 acres at 22, 8 and 3; 2 acres at 19, 8 and 3; averaging 2,000 pounds to the acre.

John L. Doner, of Manor, has sold to Kerbs & Spiess, 1 1/2 acres at 19, 10 and 5. Milton Leonard, of Manor, has sold to Kerbs & Spiess, 1 acre at 21, 10 and 5.

The big Business To-day.

The following figures are estimates furnished by the houses named of their receipts to-day, though they are for the most part only estimates, much of the tobacco being yet unweighed: Teller & Bro., 100,000 pounds; Jos. Mayers & Sons, 125,000; Kerbs & Spiess, 70,000; Samuel Moore, 150,000; John S. Rohrer, 50,000; Bamberger & Co., 50,000; Skiles & Frey, not a great deal to-day but during the week 200,000; Harry Moore, very little; Rosenbaum, can't tell; Lederman Bros., won't tell; E. Rosenwald & Bros., 45,000 to-day, 105,000 in all; Fatman & Co., 100,000. L. Wertheimer, Bunzl & Dornitzner and some other packers also report very heavy receipts.

The Free Dispensary.

At a meeting held at H. E. Muhlenberg's office last evening, the committee on rent, &c., announced that they had rented for the use of the dispensary the room in Mr. Altick's building, North Prince street, lately occupied by Dr. Crumhough. The committee was authorized to purchase such furniture as may be needed for use in the office. A set of by-laws for the government of the dispensary was read and adopted. It was announced that the dispensary would be open every day, except Sunday, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., and that Drs. Stehman and Muhlenberg would be present for consultation and advice, free of charge to all applicants. It was announced that no medicine would be distributed from the dispensary, but that orders for medicines would be given on the druggists of the city, alternately, each month, and that the druggists had agreed to furnish the medicines at reduced prices. The collectors announced that their collection of funds for the use of the dispensary amounted to between \$185 and \$190.

Lecture on Immortality.

A large and deeply interested audience gathered in the meeting room of the Swedenborgian church last evening to hear the lecture of Rev. J. E. Bowers. It will be found in full on our first page and is well worth reading.

Rev. Bowers will preach at the place of worship of the Lancaster New Church society, Long's building, North Queen street, at the usual hour to-morrow morning. He will also lecture at the same place in the evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "Angels and Spirits—Where do they dwell?" Their bodily forms and the garments in which they are clad. Their state of life, employment and heavenly enjoyments.

Willow Street Lyceum.

The old members of this lyceum, which has been in existence for several years past met last evening for the purpose of re-organizing. There was quite a large attendance. The following named officers were elected:

President—H. S. Herr.
Vice President—L. S. Chair.
Secretary—Katie Tweed.
Treasurer—John Martin.
Editor—E. K. Stettler.
Critic—Mr. Goldey.

The first regular meeting of lyceum will be held on Tuesday evening next, and meetings will be held weekly on Tuesday evenings.

Washington Borough Items.

The river is still rising and is bank full. The report of the sportsman's gun is again heard upon the river and the ducks are said to be more plentiful, but they have rather too much scope of territory and do not stoil very well.

The deputy sheriff should not another bat when he visits here, as he was taken for a tobacco buyer and had to detain himself by answering many questions of the "trade."

Disenraged with a Reprimand.

Henry Blackenmyer, aged about fourteen years, had a hearing before Alderman A. F. Donnelly, of the Seventh ward, last evening, on a charge of assault and battery on some girls employed in the cotton factories. It was shown that the boy had pushed one of the girls over, but the evidence was not sufficient to sustain the charge. He was discharged with a severe reprimand.

Station and Soup Houses.

In the station house this morning there were three buns, all of whom were discharged.

This morning 496 soup rations were distributed.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Strine sold the following properties at the court house this afternoon:

A lot of ground on South Charlotte street, in the borough of Manheim, containing in front on South Charlotte street 57 feet, 6 inches, and extending in depth 257 feet, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, with a two-story frame kitchen and other necessary outbuildings. Sold as the property of Horace Dasher and purchased by Anthony Lechler for \$1,250.

A two-story frame dwelling house, with a one-story frame shed attached on the east side of South Fifth street, in Columbia, and the lot of ground appurtenant to said buildings. Sold as the property of Eliza Kane and purchased by A. J. Kaufman, for \$100.

A lot of ground on East Orange street, this city, containing in front 15 feet, 8 inches, and extending in depth 85 feet, on which is erected a two-story brick dwelling house, with a two-story frame kitchen and other necessary outbuildings. Sold as the property of Anna E. Snyder and purchased by Philip D. Baker for \$1,020.

No. 1. A lot of ground in the borough of Mount Joy, containing in front on Main street, 50 feet, and extending in depth 200 feet, on which is erected a large two-story frame store and dwelling house, with a two-story frame backbuilding, frame stable and other necessary outbuildings. Sold as the property of Joseph H. Raber and purchased by J. Hay Brown, for \$2,000.

No. 2. A lot of ground on the corner of Main and Market streets, in Mount Joy, containing in front eighty-four feet, and extending in depth one hundred and ninety feet, on which are erected a one-and-a-half-story dwelling house, with a one-story frame back building, a one-story frame shed, and other necessary outbuildings. Sold as the property of Joseph H. Raber and purchased by J. Hay Brown, for \$1,700.

A farm in East Cocalico township, containing 85 acres, on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, with kitchen, also, two one-story frame tenant houses, tannery, barn and other necessary outbuildings. Sold as the property of Henry Geims and purchased by Jacob Kurtz for \$20 (with notices of mortgages).

A lot of ground in West Millin street, this city, containing in front 18 feet, and